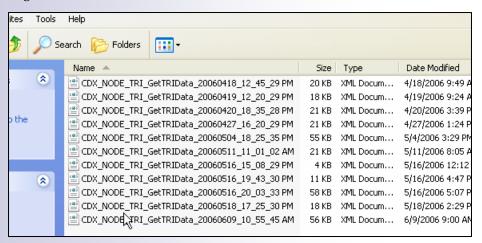


Objective 1: Using Microsoft Excel to display a list of the TRI reports received by the TRI State Data Exchange.

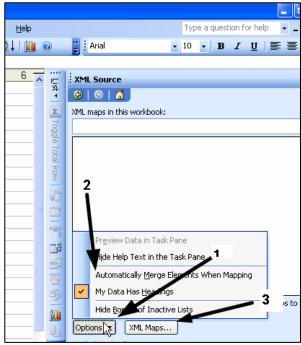
1. Copy the XML files into to a subdirectory, like $c: \ 1 \ xml \ test \ demo$.

Figure 1: Extracted xml files as received



- 2. Open a new workbook in Microsoft Excel
- 3. **Select Data**, **XML**, **XML Source**. Since there are no XML files open yet, the XML source is blank.
- 4. **Important step:** Select options (see Figure 2—task 1). Uncheck "Automatically merge elements when mapping." (Figure 2—task 2).
- 5. **Select XML Maps**. (Figure 2– task 3) **Select Add**. This will bring up the browser and allows you to open the folder containing your XML files.
- 6. **Select any one of the XML files**. **Select import**. This will bring up the name of the schema associated with the file.

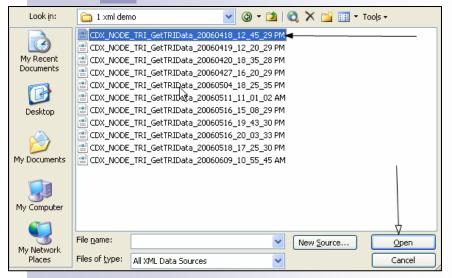
Figure 2: **Step 4— task 1, 2 and 3**



Note: This demo uses Washington State's 2005 TRI xml files. They have not been parsed. Any SDX XML state files can be used. You will need Microsoft Excel 2003 in Microsoft Office Professional or a later version to use *TRI SDX Tracker* to process XML files. Originally developed by the State of Kentucky.



Fig. 3: Select one file as source.



- 7. Highlight your xml source (Figure 3) and select ok (Figure 4).
- 8. At this point, you should see the TRI_Map for the xml file under the XML source. From this, you can "Click and Drag" the data elements (Figure 5) that you want in your spreadsheet. You can either import groups of data elements like "ns1: facility" or individual data elements like "ns2: FacilitySiteName". In this version, the import data elements should be limited to the elements located down to the chemical name in the XML source. You will have problems with your spreadsheet if you import more detailed data elements.

Fig. 5: Select the fields or elements you want in your spreadsheet by "clicking and dragging."

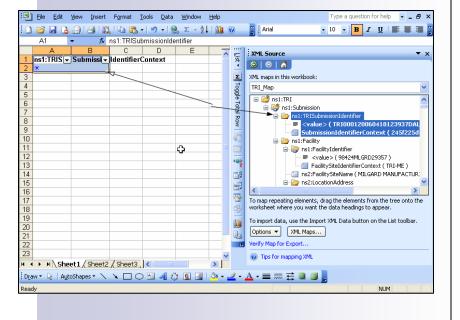
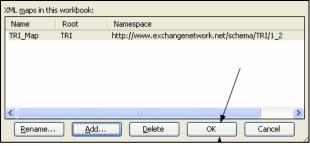


Fig. 4: Choose "ok" to select XML map.



Recommendations for Step 8

Recommended elements include facility identifier (TRIFID), name and location fields, technical contact name, phone and email, reporting year, form type and chemical name and CAS. Click and drag each element from the list to the right of the last element unto the spreadsheet window. The selected elements will be highlighted or bolded on the XML source window. You may see sample values for the elements in the XML source. If this is not the case, select, "options" and "preview data in task pane." If this option is not available, click anywhere on the spreadsheet to highlight it. Then, select it.

Fig. 6: Selected elements are highlighted on the XML Source map.

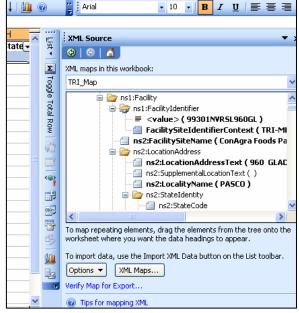




Fig. 7: Close-up of selected elements "Locality Name" and "StateName".

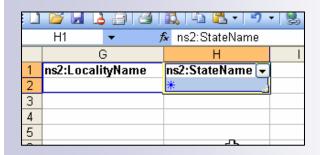
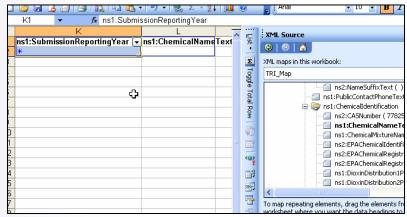


Fig. 8: Shows selected elements, "SubmissionReportingYear" and "ChemicalNameText".

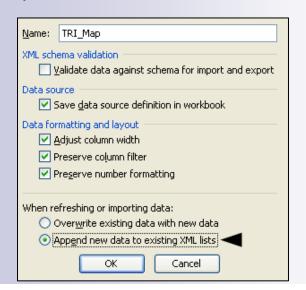


 After completing selection of elements, from the XML tool bar, select import and the data for the selected xml file will be imported.

Note: If the "XML map properties" is not highlighted, click on the spreadsheet to activate it.

9. Then, you need to change the properties for the XML map to "Append new data to existing XML lists". Here are the instructions from Microsoft Excel-Help to complete this step:

Fig. 10: Append the other files to your spreadsheet.



From MS Help

- 1. Click on a mapped cell to select the XML map you want.
- On the Data menu, point to XML, and then click XML Map Properties.
- 3. In the **XML Map Properties** dialog box, click one of the following options:

Overwrite existing data with new data When XML data is refreshed or re-imported into a map, existing data in the mapped cells, whether a single mapped cell (single-mapped cell: A cell that has been linked to a non-repeating element in an XML map.) Or an XML list is overwritten with the new data.

Append new data to existing XML lists When XML data is refreshed or re-imported into a map (see Fig. 10):

- For an XML list, the new data is appended to the end of an XML list.
- For a single mapped cell, the current data is not overwritten (and no data is appended).



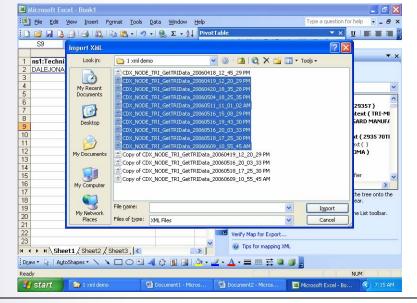
Objective 2: Importing CDX data from your list of TRI reports

10. Choose the "append" option. Now, you can select Data, XML, and Import and highlight all of the other XML files from the browser that you want to add to your list, choose Import and you will now have a list of all of your CDX TRI reports.

Fig. 11: Import XML map into workbook.

🖲 File Edit View Insert Format Iools Data Window Help - 10 - B I <u>U</u> | <u>E</u> <u>E</u> <u>E</u> <u>E</u> ns1:TRISub Submis I ⊕ I 🚮 . maps in this workbool I Map ps1:TRI a list in descy is 1:FacilityIdentifie ··≡ <value> (98424MLGRD29357) ··□ FacilitySiteIdentifierContext (TRI-ME) ns2:FacilitySiteName (MILGARD MANUFACTUR. ns2:LocationAddress map repeating elements, drag the elements from the tree onto the ksheet where you want the data headings to appear. import data, use the Import XML Data button on the List toolbar. Options ▼ XML Maps... Verify Map for Export Tips for mapping XML > | . Draw ▼ 🖟 | AutoShapes ▼ 🔪 🔪 🖂 🔘 🚰 🍕 🐉 💁 🛂 ▼ 🚣 ▼ 🚍 🚃 럹 🔲 🗿 Ready

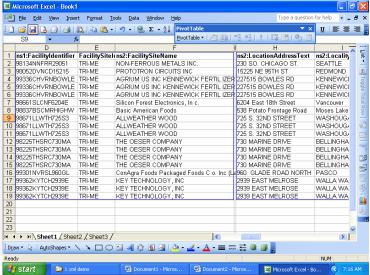
Fig. 12: **Highlight the XML files you want to import.**



Objective 3: Displaying your final data results

It really is that easy. You should use the most current year for your formatting import. Changes between years may cause problems.

Fig. 13: Your data has been imported.





Trouble shooting

• If your spreadsheet looks like this, you need to limit the number of data elements to get a workable spreadsheet (see step 8).

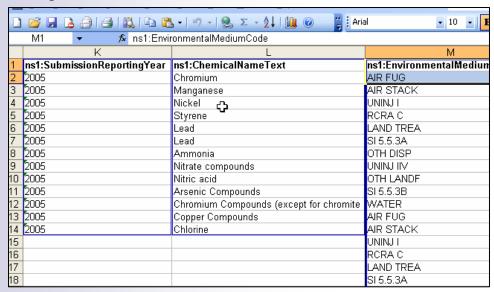


Figure 14: Worksheet with too many data elements.

• If your spreadsheet looks like this, you did not "deselect" the merge option (see step 4- task 2).

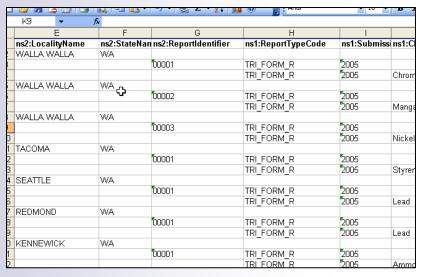


Figure 15: Merge option not selected

For further assistance, contact:

- Idell Hansen, Hansen.Idell@epa.gov or call 360- 923-1677
- Juan Parra, Parra. Juan@epa.gov, or call 202-566-0499